

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6962

BILL NUMBER: SB 324

NOTE PREPARED: Feb 5, 2015

BILL AMENDED: Jan 29, 2015

SUBJECT: Various Child Support Matters.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Head

FIRST SPONSOR: Rep. McNamara

BILL STATUS: As Passed Senate

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
X FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill makes various changes to family and juvenile law concerning the following:

- (1) Parties entitled to file a paternity action.
- (2) Petitions for child support.
- (3) Petitions for adoption.
- (4) Adoption decrees.
- (5) Duties of the Child Support Bureau.
- (6) Costs of services for children and payments of child support.

This bill also repeals the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act currently in effect and replaces it with an updated version of the act.

Effective Date: July 1, 2015.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Any increase in Department of Child Services (DCS) workload to implement the provisions of the bill are expected to be completed within existing resource and funding levels.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Summary:* The DCS reports that if the model language for the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) is not adopted during the 2015 legislative session, Indiana could lose up to \$279 M in annual federal child support enforcement funding.

Additional Information:

Federal UIFSA Funding: This bill repeals a previous version of the federal model language for the UIFSA and replaces it with the most recent version passed in 2008. States that fail to enact the new UIFSA model language during their respective 2015 legislative sessions stand to lose federal child support enforcement funding. The DCS reports the state could lose a maximum of \$279 M in federal funds if this language is not adopted.

The updated UIFSA provides universal and uniform rules for the enforcement of family support orders by;

- (1) Setting basic jurisdictional standards for state courts.
- (2) Determining the basis for a state to exercise continuing exclusive jurisdiction over a child support proceeding.
- (3) Establishing rules for determining which state issues the controlling order in the event proceedings are initiated in multiple jurisdictions.
- (4) Providing rules for modifying or refusing to modify another state's child support order.

Reimbursement for Juvenile Services: Under the bill, when support or reimbursement for state- and court-funded juvenile services exceeds the cost of services, the excess funds are to be used in the best interests of the child instead of being deposited in the state General Fund. To date, no excess revenue has been collected from support or reimbursement for juvenile services.

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: DCS.

Local Agencies Affected: Courts, local prosecuting attorney.

Information Sources: Parvonay Stover, DCS; Uniform Law Commission.

Fiscal Analyst: Bill Brumbach, 232-9559.